# **Training and Evaluation Outline Report**

#### Status: Approved 25 Mar 2024 Effective Date: 25 Mar 2024

Task Number: 07-CO-9003

Task Title: Conduct an Area Defense - Company

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#### Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary	Source Information
	(DO NOT USE SUPERSSEDED) FM 3-90	Tactics	Yes	No	
	ATP 3-21.10	Infantry Rifle Company	Yes	Yes	

**Conditions:** The company conducts operations in a live training environment independently or as part of a battalion or larger force. The company receives an operation order (OPORD) to conduct an area defense. The order includes an estimated enemy composition, enemy avenues of approach, a battle handover line, phase lines, unit boundaries, locations of adjacent units, and all graphics and control measures necessary to conduct an area defense. The defense may be conducted forward or in-depth utilizing one of these variations of area defense: Defense of a linear obstacle, perimeter defense, or reverse slope defense. Time is available for a deliberate occupation of defensive positions. The company conducts operations at night in a dynamic and complex operational environment against a hybrid threat. All personnel and equipment are available. The company has communications with higher, adjacent, and subordinate elements. The company has guidance on the rules of engagement (ROE).

LFX Condition: If the area defense is executed during a live fire exercise (LFX), refer to Training Circular (TC) 3-20.11 for additional training conditions.

Dynamic Operational Environment: Requires three or more operational and two or more mission variables change during the execution of the assessed task.

Complex Operational Environment: Requires changes to four or more operational variables impact the chosen friendly course of action (COA)/ mission.

Hybrid Threat: Diverse and dynamic combination of regular forces, irregular forces, and criminal elements all unified to achieve mutually benefiting effects. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP 4.

**Standards:** The company conducts an area defense according to ATP 3-21.10, the order, and the higher commander's guidance. The company occupies designated defensive positions, covers a designated portion of the engagement area (EA) or sector of fire, and maintains security. The company defeats enemy attacks, gains time, economizes forces, and concentrates on denying enemy forces access to key terrain. The company destroys and defeats the enemy force within the assigned engagement area. The company complies with the ROE.

LFX Standard: The company conducts the area defense during a LFX according to TC 3-20.11.

The company has 7 of 9 (75%) of the company's leaders and 80% of the Soldiers present at training against the company's authorized strength. The company attains 80% on performance measures, 100% on critical performance measures, and 85% on leader performance measures achieving a T (fully trained).

Note: The company leaders are the commander, executive officer, first sergeant, platoon leader (x3), and platoon sergeant (x3).

Live Fire: LFX

#### **Objective Task Evaluation Criteria Matrix:**

Plan	an	d Prepare		Ex	ec	ute			Eval	uate
Operation Environme CO & BN	al	Training Environment (L/V/C)	% Leaders present at training/authorized	% Present at training/authorized	External evaluation	Performance measures	Critical performance measures	Leader performance measures	Evaluator's observed task proficiency rating	Commander's assessment
Dynamic and Complex (4+ OE Variables and Hybrid Threat)	Night	A live training environment is required for external evaluation of this task and to achieve a T task assessment. The constructive training environment can be used during crawl and walk training events to enhance follow-on live training.	>=75%	>=80%	Yes	>=80% GO	All	>=85% GO	т	т
Dynamic (Single Threat)	Day		60-74%	60-79%	Zo	65- 79% GO	<all< td=""><td>75- 84% GO</td><td>Ρ</td><td>Ρ</td></all<>	75- 84% GO	Ρ	Ρ
Static (Single Threat)	IV		<=59%	<=59%	5	<65% GO		<=74% GO	U	U

#### Remarks: None

**Notes:** The proponent for this task is the United States Army Maneuver Center of Excellence. The preparing agency is the Doctrine and Collective Training Division, United States Army Maneuver Center of Excellence. Send comments and recommendations on DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications and Blank Forms) to Commander, Maneuver Center of Excellence, Doctrine and Collective Training Division, ATTN: ATZK-TDD, 1 Karker Street, Fort Moore, GA 31905-5410; by email: usarmy.moore.mcoe.mbx.doctrine@army.mil; or submit an electronic DA Form 2028.

#### Safety Risk: Medium

#### **Task Statements**

**Cue:** The company receives an OPORD to conduct an area defense.

# DANGER

# WARNING

None

None

# CAUTION

None

## **Performance Steps and Measures**

NOTE: Assess task proficiency using the task evaluation criteria matrix.

**NOTE:** Asterisks (\*) indicate leader steps; plus signs (+) indicate critical steps.

STEP/MEASURE	GO	NO-GO	N/A
Plan			
1. The company gains situational awareness through intelligence products and graphics, including the threat template, likely and most dangerous courses of action (COA), order of battle, and terrain and weather products. The company maintains situational awareness by conducting reconnaissance, battle tracking, and maintaining friendly/threat graphics. Sources of information include unit spot reports, organic small unmanned aircraft systems (SUAS), unmanned ground sensors (if equipped), and information collection reporting from intelligence units in the area of operations (AO).			
+ 2. The commander receives the mission to conduct an area defense and begins execution of troop leading procedures (TLP) as follows (refer to task 71-CO-5100, Conduct Troop Leading Procedures):			
a. Company leaders issue a warning order, which includes the following:			
(1) General location of the area defense.			
(2) Initial task organization.			
(3) Initial operational timeline to include:			
(a) No later than defend time.			
(b) Time of OPORD.			
(4) Reconnaissance to initiate.			
(5) Movement to initiate.			
(6) Planning and preparation instructions including planning timeline.			
(7) Commander's critical information requirements.			
b. The commander conducts mission analysis that focuses on METT-TC(I): the directed mission, enemy forces and their capabilities, terrain and weather effects, troops available, time available to execute the operation, civil considerations, and informational considerations integrated into the other mission variables, then develops the plan, to include:			
(1) Plans operations as follows:			
(a) Conducts a detailed terrain analysis utilizing intelligence products.			
(b) Identifies the most likely enemy avenues of approach.			
(c) Identifies the enemy scheme of maneuver.			
(d) Identifies existing and reinforcing obstacles in the area of operations.			
(e) Refines mission analysis utilizing maps, imagery, air-ground operations assets, and other available capabilities.			
(f) Determines information requirements necessary to refine the plan.			
(2) Determines a method for placement of their positions; either defense in depth or forward defense.			
(3) Determines a variation of area defense; either defense of a linear obstacle, perimeter defense, or reverse slope defense.			
(4) Develops the scheme of movement and maneuver, as follows:			
(a) Plans the engagement area (EA) by determining where to kill the enemy, this includes:			
_1_ Countermobility efforts that constrain the enemy or force the enemy to maneuver into positions of vulnerability.			
_2_ Use of obstacles that supports the maneuver plan and allows a counterattack, if planned.			
(b) Identifies primary, alternate, supplementary, subsequent and strong point battle positions (BP), as necessary.			
(c) Plans the use of direct fires.			
(d) Develops engagement priorities for each weapon system.			
(e) Determines appropriate fire control measures to distribute fires into each EA.			
(f) Plans the routes to the selected BPs.			
(g) Determines mobility and countermobility efforts that support withdrawing forces, the reserve, and the repositioning of main battle area (MBA) forces.			
(h) Finalizes obstacles and their locations.			
(i) Plans the movement of all assigned sustainment assets.			
(j) Plans for rehearsal of actions in the EA.			
(k) Plans for the use of enablers, as necessary.			
(I) Develops disengagement criteria.			
(m) Develops contingency plans.			
(5) Determines organization of forces, as follows:			
(a) Plans to employ a combination of security, MBA, reserve, and sustainment elements.			
(b) Identifies the main effort and supporting efforts for all phases of the operation.			

		-	
(c) Plans and coordinates with the higher headquarters (HQ) for enabling assets (engineers, scouts, medics, mortars, sustainment, UAS, and so forth) as required.			
Note: UAS can provide operational capability in the following areas: (1) Remote reconnaissa protection. (3) Target acquisition. (4) Battle damage assessment.	ance and secur	ity. (2) Augment	force
(6) Plans and conducts necessary reconnaissance as follows:			
(a) Develops a reconnaissance plan that supports answering the information requirements.			
(b) Utilizes all assigned or available reconnaissance assets.			
(c) Identifies tentative primary, alternate, and supplemental defensive positions.			
(d) Identifies tentative observation post (OP) positions.			
(e) Employs reconnaissance and security elements as early as possible to collect information that satisfies the commander's information requirements for planning.			
(7) Develops graphic control measures such as: EAs, BPs, the battle handover line (BHL), target reference points (TRPs), named areas of interest, targeted areas of interest, disengagement lines for:			
(a) Actions, to include concentration of combat power, at the decisive point.			
(b) Direct fires throughout the operation.			
(c) Fire support throughout the operation.			
(d) Repositioning of combat power.			
(e) Enabler support throughout the operation.			
(8) Develops the fire support plan that nests with higher HQ fire support plan, as follows:			
(a) Determines the task, purpose, and effect of fires.			
(b) Plans the use of air-ground operation assets.			
(c) Ensures target locations cover existing and emplaced obstacles that support the defense's scheme of movement and maneuver.			
(d) Develops an observation plan that incorporates observer redundancy.			
(e) Finalizes target locations and attack guidance.			
(f) Requests critical friendly zones, restricted fire areas, and no-fire areas, as necessary, to			
protect friendly units.			
(g) Plans the use of echeloned indirect fires that best achieves the desired effects.			
(9) Plans protection as follows:			
(a) Plans survivability positions with defined priorities of support to include BPs, the command post (CP), critical equipment and supplies.			
(b) Determines the use of protective obstacles within the company's defense.			
(c) Establishes mission-oriented protective posture (MOPP) level based on threat assessment.			
(d) Plans and employs organic CBRN detection kits to maximize protection across the			
company.			
(10) Plans sustainment for the following:			
(a) Consumption and resupply of Class IV, V and Class VIII supplies.			
(b) Casualty evacuation (CASEVAC) and medical evacuation (MEDEVAC).			
(c) Operating in a degraded communications environment.			
(d) Equipment recovery and repair requirements.			
(e) Reporting logistics status according to the unit standard operating procedure (SOP).			
(f) Resupply plan for routine and emergency situations.			
(g) Pre-positioning classes of supply, as necessary.			
c. The commander integrates risk management throughout TLP.	L		
+ 3. The commander issues the OPORD.	ļ		
* 4. The commander conducts confirmation briefs with subordinates immediately after issuing the OPORD to ensure subordinates understand the commander's intent, specific tasks, the concept of the operation, and the relationship between their mission and the other units' mission in the operation.			
Prepare			
5. The company establishes security, which includes the following:			
a. Conducts tactical movement to the area of operations (AO), as follows:			
(1) Uses covered and concealed routes.			
(2) Enforces camouflage, noise, light, and litter discipline.			
(3) Maintains security during movement.			
b Posts and maintains accounts throughout the experition			

- b. Posts and maintains security throughout the operation.
- c. Conducts leader's reconnaissance, which includes the following:
- (1) Company leaders and reconnaissance elements conduct the leader's reconnaissance.

(2) Pinpoints the defensive positions, positions security elements, and ensures the positions are free of enemy, mines, and obstacles.

- (3) Confirms the EA.
- (4) Drives and walks, as necessary, the EA to confirm the selected positions and establish TRPs.
- (5) Refines BP selection, as necessary, to achieve the desired effect in corresponding EAs.
- (6) Confirms the locations of obstacles.

(7) Assigns the element's AO and OP locations. (OPs should have wire communications, if available.)

(8) Designates the location for the CP, early warning systems, and automatic alarm systems, if assigned.

(9) Identifies dead space between elements and determines how best to cover the dead space.

(10) Identifies weapon system positions so the required number of weapons and elements can effectively cover each EA and avenues of approach.

(11) Selects covered and concealed routes between primary, alternate, and supplementary defensive positions.

(12) Designates reconnaissance and security patrols.

(13) Returns to the main body and leaves a surveillance team to observe the EA and defensive positions, if required.

(14) The commander updates and disseminates the plan, as necessary.

d. Prevents enemy observation of defensive positions within capabilities.

e. Prevents the enemy from delivering direct fires into the company's defenses.

f. Provides early warning of the enemy's approach.

g. Clears possible enemy OP locations.

h. Counters noncombatant security threat (with higher command approval), as follows:

(1) Prevents use of cameras and similar devices.

(2) Prevents unauthorized personnel from moving in the company's area of operations.

+ 6. Occupation of positions. The company occupies and improves defensive positions by taking the following actions:

a. Positions forces and develops the EA, as follows:

(1) Identifies likely enemy avenues of approach, which include the following:

(a) Moving to a vantage point to view defensive position from enemy's perspective, if possible.

(b) Identifying all likely enemy avenues of approach and key defensive terrain.

(c) Evaluating any lateral routes.

(2) Identifies the most likely enemy course of action, this includes:

(a) Determines how the enemy will attack.

(b) Considers how the enemy will employ reconnaissance assets.

(c) Considers where and when the enemy will change formations or establish support by fire

positions.

(d) Considers where and when the enemy will conduct a breach and an assault.

(e) Considers where and when the enemy will commit follow-on forces.

(f) Considers effects of the enemy's combat multipliers.

(g) Considers the enemy's rate of movement.

(3) Determines where to kill the enemy and the boundaries of the EA.

(4) Positions subordinate forces, weapon systems, weapon platforms and prepares fighting positions.

(5) Plans and integrates direct and indirect fires.

(6) Integrates directed, situational, and reserve obstacles into the defense, updates and disseminates obstacle overlays according to the unit SOP and—

(a) Identifies any directed obstacles the company has been tasked to emplace by higher HQ.

(b) Specifies obstacle locations with defined task and purpose for each.

(c) Provides security during emplacement.

(d) Directs obstacle emplacement.

(e) Identifies locations for massing direct and indirect fires.

(f) Identifies and marks the necessary control measures on the ground.

(g) Identifies tentative locations of key weapon systems providing obstacle coverage.

(h) Sites obstacle groups, which take the following actions:

\_1\_ Ensures obstacles are covered by direct and indirect fires.

\_2\_ Identifies dead space.

\_3\_ Marks general limits and orientation of obstacle groups.

\_4\_ Sites and reports obstacles by taking the following actions:

\_a\_ Reports completion of obstacle emplacement, integration, and turnover or transfer.

\_b\_ Reports grid locations of the obstacle group and fire control measures.

(7) Rehearses the execution of operations in the EA, as follows:

(a) Designates an element to move through the EA along the enemy avenue of approach.

(b) Ensures all weapon systems and direct fire control measures are synchronized to enable effective engagement according to the scheme of maneuver.

(c) Executes rehearsals during daylight and limited visibility.

(d) Designates an element to obscure any friendly unit tracks through the EA to deceive the enemy to the location of the defense.

b. Conducts precombat checks and inspections by taking the following actions: (1) Inspects and monitors the progress of defensive preparations to ensure they meet the higher commander's timeline. (2) Seeks to identify shortfalls early enough to shift resources with the higher HQ approval. (3) Pays special attention to the array of forces, fires, and obstacles along flanks, seams between subordinate elements, or other areas that the enemy will likely try to penetrate. (4) Makes necessary adjustments to subordinates' AOs, EAs, BPs, and other defensive control measures based on conditions the occupying units encounter as they begin preparing the defense. c. Refines the task organization of the company to accomplish the mission. Initiates occupation of defensive positions as follows: (1) Positions forces and enters defensive positions from the flank or rear. (2) Ensures subordinate unit sectors of fire and observation overlap and connect with adjacent units. (3) Designates defensive control measures and disseminates the information to subordinate leaders, to include: (a) Identifies tentative locations for each elements primary defensive position. (b) Identifies TRPs, EAs, and direct fire responsibilities for primary positions. (c) Identifies tentative locations for the subordinate unit's alternate and supplementary defensive positions. (d) Identifies TRPs, EAs, and direct fire responsibilities for alternate and supplementary defensive positions. (4) Adjusts positions, as necessary, to cover TRPs, EAs, and sectors of fire to include: (a) Verifies direct fire plans and proofs positions. (b) Adjusts primary, alternate, and supplementary positions, as required. (c) Selects covered and concealed displacement routes between primary, alternate, and supplementáry positions, as necessary. (5) Completes occupation of the defensive positions, as follows: (a) Implements changes based on guidance from higher HQ. (b) Directs subordinates to continue improvement of the defensive position with additional steps of a deliberate occupation as time permits. e. Monitors company defense preparations, which include the following: (1) Linkup of supporting and supported combat forces. (2) Positioning of situational obstacle employment systems. (3) Execution of obstacles. (4) Registration of indirect fire targets, according to higher HQ fires support plan. (5) Evacuation of unused Class IV and V to prevent capture. (6) Withdrawal of engineer forces from the company area. (7) Finalizes coordination for battle handover and passage of lines. (8) Finalizes positioning or repositioning of forces. (9) Providing information for updating the common operational picture (COP), including the following information: (a) Sector sketches and annotated graphic control measures. (b) Fire support plans in depth, anticipating the enemy scheme of maneuver and shaping the battlefield. (c) Observers locations in vantage points within the defensive area that affords a clear view of the AO. (d) Company fire support coordination measures that correspond to METT-TC(I) and higher HQ intent and order. (e) Alternate and supplementary defensive positions. (f) Covered and concealed routes between alternate and successive defensive positions. (g) Designates, marks, and records key locations in the defensive positions and in the EA. f. Adjusts readiness condition status according to mission variables, the OPORD or FRAGORD, unit SOP, and the tactical situation. \* 7. Company leaders take the following preparations to conduct an area defense: a. Conducts a backbrief with the battalion commander or S-3 prior to rehearsals, if necessary. b. Conducts rehearsals (refer to task 07-CO-5009, Conduct a Rehearsal) to include the following: (1) Actions on enemy contact. (2) Actions at the decisive point. (3) Fire support. (4) Transition to a counterattack, if planned. (5) Rearward passage of lines, if necessary. (6) Forward passage of lines, if necessary. c. Conducts precombat checks and inspections.

d. Supervises subordinates TLP and continues priorities of work.

e. Finalizes defense coordination with adjacent units, supporting units, and higher HQ, as required, that considers the following:		
(1) Locations of OPs and patrols.		
(2) Communication information.		
(3) Unit positions, including locations of mission command systems.		
(4) Routes to be used during occupation and repositioning.		
(5) Interlocking fires (to ensure that direct fire responsibility is clearly defined and dead space is covered).		
(6) Target reference points (TRP).		
(7) Fire support information.		
(8) Air defense considerations, if applicable.		
(9) Sustainment considerations.		
(10) Rearward passage of lines by retrograding friendly unit, if planned.		
(11) Forward passage of lines by advancing friendly unit, if planned.		
f. Establishes a rest plan.		
g. Issues fragmentary orders, as necessary, to address changes to the plan identified during reconnaissance efforts and rehearsals.		
* 8. Company leaders report occupation of defensive positions to higher HQ by taking the following actions:		
a. Submits the company obstacle locations and fires plan refinements.		
b. Updates the COP, as appropriate or directed, and provides current situational understanding to		
provide timely and accurate information. c. Incorporates subordinate level input and updated information from reconnaissance and		
intelligence assets and issues FRAGORDs, as necessary.		
Execute		
+ 9. The company conducts an area defense as follows:		
a. Finds the enemy. The company seeks to find and make contact with enemy forces using the appropriate asset, one that may be controlled by higher HQ, taking the following actions:		
(1) Finds the enemy and makes contact with assigned assets as practical and determined by the area of operations, area of interest, and higher HQ guidance.		
(2) Conducts a reconnaissance handover with reconnaissance assets, if appropriate.		
(3) Conducts a battle handover with forward assets, if appropriate.		
<ul> <li>b. Fixes the enemy. The company conducts actions from positions that maximize protection, as appropriate, to constrain, control, or fix the enemy, as follows:</li> </ul>		
(1) Avoids exposure to the enemy unless necessary to accomplish assigned tasks.		
<ul><li>(2) Employs indirect fires and air-ground operations assets to disrupt the enemy's movements and maneuvers, and to channel the enemy into the company's EA.</li><li>(3) Incorporates obscuration effects, as necessary, to support the company's maneuver and</li></ul>		
engagement plans.		
(4) Fixes the enemy to control movement and constrain courses of action by initiating fires on command or when the engagement criteria is met.		
c. Finishes the enemy. The company executes its defensive operation to defeat the enemy, gain time, economize forces, control key terrain or enable a counterattack, as follows:		
(1) Initiates fires based on the guidance provided by the commander.		
(2) Engages targets with fires based on the attack guidance matrix.		
(3) Avoids target overkill where possible.		
(4) Maneuvers to alternate or supplementary BPs based on the enemy's actions and the commander's guidance.		
(5) Displaces to subsequent BPs according to the commander's displacement criteria.		
(6) Reports contact with enemy forces to higher HQ and adjacent units.		
(7) Employs the reserve, if necessary.		
(8) Updates higher HQ, as necessary.		
<ul> <li>d. Follows through. The company defeats the enemy by either its execution of the defense or by counterattack, this includes:</li> </ul>		
(1) Retains assigned terrain.		
(2) Causes the enemy to sustain losses that prevents them from achieving any decisive objectives.		 
(3) Transitions to a counterattack, if directed, as follows:		 
(a) Employs the reserve to conduct the counterattack.		
(b) Synchronizes fires in front of the assaulting force to maintain momentum.		
(c) Employs all direct and indirect fires to suppress and destroy the enemy.		
(d) Establishes the limit of advance.		
(4) Withdrawals, if necessary, after considering the current situation in adjacent defensive areas		
and with the approval of the commander that ordered the defense.		

* 10. After the culmination of the defense, the commander reports status to higher HQ and prepares to execute, as follows:			
a. Maintains contact and attempts to exploit success, as follows:			
(1) Executes a counterattack.			
(2) Uses indirect and direct fires to continue to suppress enemy locations.			
(3) Facilitates forward passage of follow-on forces to execute an attack.			
b. Transitions to consolidating gains and preparing for future operations.			
11. The company consolidates and reorganizes as necessary (refer to task 07-CO-5037, Conduct Consolidation - Company and task 07-CO-5082, Conduct Reorganization - Company):			
a. Conducts consolidation as follows:			
(1) Eliminates enemy resistance.			
(2) Establishes 360-degree security.			
(3) Protects obstacle reduction efforts.			
(4) Improves security by conducting other defensive actions including improving defensive positions and conducting patrols, as necessary.			
(5) Prepares for and assists the passage of follow-on forces, if required.			
(6) Secures enemy prisoners of war (EPW) and detainees.			
(7) Prepares for enemy counterattacks.			
b. Conducts reorganization as follows:			
(1) Provides essential medical treatment and arranges for CASEVAC and MEDEVAC, as needed.			
(2) Treats and evacuates wounded EPW and detainees.			
(3) Processes EPWs and detainees.			
(4) Cross-levels personnel and adjusts task organization when necessary to support the next phase or mission.			
(5) Conducts resupply operations, to include rearming.			
(6) Redistributes ammunition and other supplies.			
(7) Conducts required maintenance.			
(8) Continues improvement of BPs, as needed.			
* 12. The commander reports the company's status and continues operations according to the order and the higher commander's guidance.			
* 13. Live fire exercise requirements: The standards in TC 3-20.11 will be used to evaluate GO, NOGO, and N/A criteria when the mission-essential task (MET) is used to evaluate collective live fire proficiency. At a minimum conducts the following:			
Note: Commander to commander dialogue will determine if this is a critical step and articulate it in con	manders traini	ing guidance.	
a. Executes decisions and communicates relevant information to platoons and higher HQ.			
b. Integrates survivability positions. (Manmade or natural positions based on range capabilities.)			
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c. Integrates obstacles, direct fires, and indirect fires live munitions into EAs.

d. Employs information collection assets (UAS, UGS, and so forth) to detect and direct live fire engagement of an enemy target.

e. Employs MOPP equipment during the mission.

f. Conducts CASEVAC and MEDEVAC.

g. Integrates nonorganic assets, as required.

imanders trainii	ng guidance.	

Task Performance Summary Block									
Training U	nit				ITER	ATION			
			1		2	:	3		4
Date of Training pe	er Iteration:								
Day or Night Ti	aining:	Day ,	/ Night	Day / Night		Day / Night		Day /	/ Night
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Total Leaders Authorized	% Leaders Present								
Total Soldiers Authorized	% Soldiers Present								
Total Number of Performance Measures	% Performance Measures 'GO'								
Total Number of Critical Performance Measures	% Critical Performance Measures 'GO'								
Live Fire, Total Number of Critical Performance Measures	% Critical Performance Measures 'GO'								
Total Number of Leader Performance Measures	% Leader Performance Measures 'GO'								
MOPP LEV	'EL								
Evaluated Rating per Iteration T, P, U									

# Mission(s) supported: None

MOPP 4: Sometimes

MOPP 4 Statement: None

NVG: Sometimes

# NVG Statement: None

Prerequisite Collective Task(s): None

# Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
2.	71-CO-5100	Conduct Troop Leading Procedures	71 - Mission Command (Collective)	Approved
5.	19-CO-2204	Conduct Security of Critical Sites	19 - Military Police (Collective)	Approved
5.	07-CO-6045	Employ Deception Techniques - Company	07 - Infantry (Collective)	Approved
6.	07-CO-3027	Integrate Direct Fires - Company	07 - Infantry (Collective)	Approved
6.	07-CO-3036	Integrate Indirect Fire Support - Company	07 - Infantry (Collective)	Approved
6.	07-CO-1396	Employ Obstacles - Company	07 - Infantry (Collective)	Approved

OPFOR Task(s):

Task Number	Title	Status
71-CO-8504	OPFOR Execute a Reconnaissance Attack	Approved

# Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	071-000-0008	Prepare a Range Card	071 - Infantry (Individual)	Approved
	071-025-0007	Engage Targets with an M240B/M240L Machine Gun	071 - Infantry (Individual)	Approved
	071-031-0001	Engage Targets with an M320 Grenade Launcher	071 - Infantry (Individual)	Approved
	071-249-0003	Engage Targets with an M249 Machine Gun	071 - Infantry (Individual)	Approved
	071-326-5770	Prepare a Sector Sketch	071 - Infantry (Individual)	Approved
	071-410-0010	Conduct a Leader's Reconnaissance	071 - Infantry (Individual)	Approved
	071-630-0121	Lead a Company Defense	071 - Infantry (Individual)	Approved
	113-000-1017	Communicate in a Radio Net	113 - Signal (Individual)	Approved
	171-091-1020	Direct Emplacement of an Obstacle by a Platoon	171 - Armor (Individual)	Approved
	171-121-4062	Issue an Oral Operation Order (OPORD) - Fragmentary Order (FRAGORD)	171 - Armor (Individual)	Approved
	171-300-0068	Develop a Unit Level Casualty Evacuation Plan	171 - Armor (Individual)	Approved
	171-620-0022	Prepare an Obstacle Plan at Company Level	171 - Armor (Individual)	Approved
	171-630-0111	Develop an Engagement Area	171 - Armor (Individual)	Approved
	171-COM-4079	Send a Situation Report (SITREP)	171 - Armor (Individual)	Approved

## Supporting Drill(s):

Step Number	Drill Number	Drill Title	Drill Type	Proponent	Status
	07-PLT-D9501	React to Direct Fire Contact While Dismounted - Platoon	Battle Drill	07 - Infantry (Collective)	Approved
	07-PLT-D9504	React to Indirect Fire While Dismounted - Platoon	Battle Drill	07 - Infantry (Collective)	Approved

### Supported AUTL/UJTL Task(s):

Task ID	Title
OP 1.2.6	Conduct Defensive Operations

### TADSS

TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
20-91	Games for Training (GFT) (Includes Virtual Battlespace Training Simulation)	SIM	1
17-291	Close Combat Tactical Trainer (CCTT) Fixed Site	DVC	1

## Equipment (LIN)

LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified		

#### Materiel Items (NSN)

NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No materiel items specified			

**Environment:** Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training

resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to the current Environmental Considerations manual and the current GTA Environmental-related Risk Assessment card. .

**Safety:** In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with current Risk Management Doctrine. Leaders will complete the current Deliberate Risk Assessment Worksheet in accordance with the TRADOC Safety Officer during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW current CBRN doctrine.